

## Structure of Tris(*p*-fluorophenyl)triphosphorus Trisulphide

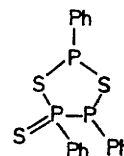
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**Summary** The structure of the title compound is based on a five-membered ring containing a P–P bond, not on a six-membered ring as previously supposed.

TRIPHENYLTRIPHOSPHORUS TRISULPHIDE,  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}_3\text{S}_3$ , occupies a key position in organophosphorus–sulphur chemistry, being easily converted by sulphur addition<sup>1</sup> or sulphur abstraction<sup>2</sup> into  $\text{Ph}_2\text{P}_2\text{S}_4$  (four-membered ring)<sup>1</sup> or  $\text{Ph}_4\text{P}_4\text{S}$  (five-membered ring).<sup>2,3</sup> The originally suggested tetrameric formula<sup>4</sup> was later corrected;<sup>5</sup> among several possible structures, the most reasonable seemed to be that based on a six-membered ring of alternating phosphorus and sulphur atoms.<sup>5</sup> Other workers have suggested that the molecule contains a  $\text{P}_3$  ring, the sulphur atoms being bound exocyclically.<sup>6</sup> We have now prepared the analogous (*p*- $\text{FC}_6\text{H}_4$ )<sub>3</sub> $\text{P}_3\text{S}_3$ , whose higher solubility makes it easier to study. Its <sup>19</sup>F n.m.r. spectrum consists of three distinct multiplets of equal area, at –3.2, –3.7, and –6.9 p.p.m. relative to internal fluorobenzene, indicating three inequivalent fluorophenyl groups. The <sup>31</sup>P spectrum is of the ABX type,

$\delta_A -36.8$ ,  $\delta_B -24.2$ , and  $\delta_X +45.7$  p.p.m. relative to external  $\text{P}_4\text{O}_6$ ,  $J_{AB}$  245 Hz. The magnitude of  $J_{AB}$  indicates a direct P–P bond, the structure shown being confirmed by a strong i.r. band at  $673\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , attributed to



$\nu(\text{P}=\text{S})$ . Triphenyltriphosphorus trisulphide itself has a similar band at  $648\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , and evidently has the same skeletal structure. The  $\text{P}_3\text{S}_3$  unit is identical to one of the rings in  $\text{P}_4\text{S}_5$ ,<sup>7</sup> and the basic  $(\text{P}_2)(\text{SPS})$  ring is also found in  $\text{P}_4\text{S}_3$ ,<sup>8</sup>  $\text{P}_4\text{S}_7$ ,<sup>9</sup> and both forms of  $\text{P}_4\text{S}_3\text{I}_2$ .<sup>10</sup>

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